SUBJECT No. 164

Production of Taluk and shanbhog records when not summoned.

Messrs G. Tirunaranaiengar, Venkatramaiya and Padmarajaiya, Channarayapatna Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—There is a provision in the rules that the khatedar's name may be changed if a person has paid the assessment for 12 years continuously. When any such application is made, the Taluk authorities demand production of 12 years' receipts. In many cases regular receipts are not given to raiyats. To obtain copies thereof poor raiyats have to spend much money. It is therefore prayed that taluk and shanbhog records may be ordered to be produced when summoned on payment of fees therefor.

Reply of Government.—There is nothing in the rules prohibiting compliance with such a request. The matter will be referred to the Revenue Commissioner for the issue of such instructions as may be necessary.

SUBJECT No. 165.

Rules to regulate the performance of the duties of pateli and shanbhogi offices by turns among several claimants to the same office.

Messrs. Gowda Rangappa, Holalkere Taluk; Shanbhog Timmanna, Davangere Taluk; G. Subba Rao and A. Venkatachar, Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—The offices of pateli and shanbhogi of a village generally remain in the family of the officiator alone, even when there are several claimants to the same office. It is therefore prayed that all the claimants may be allowed to hold the office by turns.

There are instances of villages in which the pateli office is either held by rotation by all the claimants, or two persons appointed as patels simultaneously one for Revenue and the other for Police duties.

Shanbhogi charges.

Messrs. B. Kesavaiengar, Kesavadasaiengar, Belur Taluk; Yale Basappa, Hiriyur Taluk; Guru Rao and Halasiddappa, Kumsi Sub-Taluk; Halappa and Nanjundaiya, Channagiri Taluk; A. Ramappa, Ganapati Subhayit, and C. Nagappa, Nagar Taluk; M. Venkatakrishnappa and K. Krishnachar, Seringapatam Taluk; and Nanje Gowda, Krishnarajpete Taluk.

As per recent rules there should be a separate shanbhog for each circle. This rule acts as a hardship in some cases. When a person is the hakdar of more than one circle and has only one son and if separate men are appointed for the other circles, such persons subsequently claim the right to the circles. If gumastas are appointed for such circles and they do not work satisfactorily, the hakdar will be held liable. If the hakdar himself wishes to employ separate competent gumastas, the District Officers object to it. Hence competent men may be put in charge of two or three circles so long as they work satisfactorily.

Reply of Government.—Will be considered in connection with the Draft Hereditary Village Officers' Regulation now before Government.

SUBJECT No. 166.

Remuneration to patels and shanbhogs for collection of miscellaneous items of revenue.

Messrs. Rama Rao, Bhaskar Rao, Lakshman Rao and Sivaiya Gowda, Sorab Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—In British Territories the patels and shanbhogs are paid for the collection of miscellaneous items of revenue. It is requested that the pay of the former may be fixed at 4 per cent and that of the latter at 5 per cent on the Jamabandi.

It is also requested that correspondence relating to villages may be carried on direct with the village officials as in British Territories instead of through the shekdars as at present.

Reply of Government.—Not necessary